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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905-TWENTY PAGES.

# TROUBLE RENEWED

Strike Has Broken Out Afresh at St. Petersburg.

TROOPS PATROL ZONE

RACIAL CONTEST IN THE CAU-CASUS BEYOND CONTROL.

Armenians and Mussulmans in State of Warfare-Police Strike at Warsaw Menaces Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 24. - The strike has broken out afresh at the Putiloff iron works. All the men walked out today. The minority at first objected to a renewal of the strike, whereupon a conflict occurred between the two factions which required a strong force of police to quell. Troops have again been requisitioned to patrol the Puti-

Unable to Suppress Disorders.

The latest private reports from the Caucasus say trouble has broken out at Balakhany, near Baku. The military force of the whole region is declared to be inadequate to suppress the disorder, and a spreading of the racial contest is generally anticipated. Poti cannot be reached by telegraph. Thousands of Armenians are said to be leaving Baku and Batoum. The Armenians and Mussulmans are practically in a state

Gorky Released on Bail.

It is reported that Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and leader of the reform party, who was imprisoned in connection with the rioting in St. Petersburg, will be released 10day on \$2,500 bail.

### POLICE THREATEN TO STRIKE. Demand Higher Pay-Railway Traffic

WARSAW, February 24.-The police of this city threaten to strike for higher pay. They constitute an independent force paid by the city and at present receive \$6 per month and their uniforms. The police subsist chiefly on money obtained from other sources. They will present formal demands for an increase of pay to the chief of po-

The operating departments of the Warsaw division of the St. Petersburg railway have struck, but train service is maintained with the aid of the army railway corps. he strike on the Vienna and Vistula railways continues.

The military occupy the gas works, the employes of which threaten to strike to-

# Policeman Killed.

A policeman was shot and killed by a student in a disturbance at the Vienna railroad station today. The police attempted to disperse great crowds which had gathered there and arrested a student. A mob tried to rescue him and a policeman drew his sword, whereupon a student killed him and disappeared in the crowd.

Cossacks and infantry are guarding the telegraph lines of the Warsaw-St. Petersburg railroad, fearing that the strikers will cut off communication between the two cities. The mails from Warsaw to Lodz, a distance of sixty miles, have to be delivered

Railroad strikers of Lodz, who are coming here to attend a conference with the strikers of Warsaw, are obliged to travel

# SITUATION IN POLAND.

#### Defined in Statement From a High Russian Official.

Imperial Councilor Mienkin, who, because of the illness of Governor General Tchertkoff, is virtually acting as governor general or Poland, today received the correspondent of the Associated Press, and made a statement regarding the situation in Poland. He said that with the exception of Warsaw the condition of affairs throughout Poland was improving, the strikers were returning to work and disturbances were decreasing.

A dispatch from Lodz this morning, he said, announced that 45,000 men were working in 402 factories. In the coal district of Sosnovice some mines are beginning to work. The districts of Radom and Kalisch are also quieter, and the strikers are returning to work.

Regarding Warsaw the counciler said the situation was very unsatisfactory. strikers returned to work one day and walked out the next. The most serious matter at the present moment was the strike on the Vienna and Vistula railroads, both of which belong to the government, though the former is leased to a corporation. Therefore it is necessary to obtain permission from St. Petersburg before the demands of the workmen for a ten-hour day and higher wages can be guaranteed. A favorable answer, however, is expected to be forthcoming immediately, and the

strike may be ended tonight.

Speaking generally the councilor said: "The whole strike movement is in the na-ture of an epidemic. Starting from St. Petersburg it has ravaged other parts of the empire. A strike in Russia is a very different matter from a similar movement in Great Britain or Germany, where the workmen are intelligent and educated while in Russia only a few are able to read or understand what they are demanding. Such a condition tends greatly to complicate the cituation and render a settlement much more difficult.

there was no trace of it being of a revo-there was no trace of it being of a revo-there was no trace of it being of a revo-He further asserted that the agitation un-

DECISION OF SENATE INTER STATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate committee on interstate commerce today agreed to report a resolution asking that the committee be authorized by the Senate to sit during the recess of Congress and take testimon; for the purpose of preparing some measure for the regulation of railroad rates. A subcommittee, consisting of Senators Foraker, Kean and Carmack, met immediately and drafted the resolution. It provides that the full committee or a quorum of the committee meet immediately after the adjournment of the present session of Congress and thereafter, at the convenience of the com mittee, and report to the next session.

Senator Dolliver, proceeding under motion made in a former meeting that the committee should continue the hearings and report a bill to the present session, as-certained by inquiry that the sentiment was almost wholly in favor of sitting during the summer. Therefore, he did not press his motion.

The resolution by Senator Newlands creating a commission to frame a national incorporation act for railroads engaged in interstate commerce, was ordered referred to the interstate commerce commission. In the order adopted the commission is directed to report on the plan outlined by the resolution, with such suggestions and modifications as it may deem advisable.
While no date is specified in the resolution for the first meeting of the committee after the adjournment of Congress, the time generally favored is April 15, in this

### COL. BRODIE HERE.

#### Says That Arizona is Opposed to Union With New Mexico.

Ex-Governor Alexander O. Brodie of Arizona, accompanied by his wife and son, arrived today and are at the Ebbit. Gov. Brodie was lieutenant colonel of the regiment of Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war, serving under President Roosevelt during the campaign. He retired from the governorship the 15th instant, and is in Washington to be sworn in as major in the United States army and will be detailed in the War Department in the division of pensions and records.

To a Star reporter this morning Col. Brodie reiterated his well-known views on the question of statehood for Arizona. He believes that the people of Arizona as a whole are averse to any sort of legisla. tion annexing New Mexico, and declares if they are denied single statehood now the alternative of waiting for that to be accomplished is preferable.

### ENVOY FROM VENEZUELA.

Country.

Dr. Paul, the special envoy from Vene-

# Dr. Paul Explains His Status in This

zuela, said last night that it was apparent there was some misunderstanding in the public mind as to his status. It was an erroneous idea, he said, that he does not represent the government of Venezuela directly, but President Castro. He stated that he is in this country as a special diplomatic envoy of the Venezuelan government, and as such is clothed with diplomatic powers. He added that he was not sent here in order that the negotiations in progress at Caracas for the settlement of pending questions between Venezuela and the United States might be taken out of the hands of Minister Bowen and conductfor the purpose of expediting the negotia-tions by making it possible to conduct them simultaneously in Caracas and Washington, Dr. Paul denied having stated in an in-terview that he had said the asphalt case is an affair between two American companies. The New York and Bermudez Com pany, he said, was the only company that had appeared in the case, the litigation beand that company. The doctor expressed himself as much pleased with his talk with the Secretary of State.

# TO CONFIRM NEW CABINET.

#### Extra Session of the Senate Called by the President. The President has issued the following

proclamation calling the Senate to meet in extra session March 4:

extra session March 4;

"By the President of the United States of America:

"A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive,

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that heady are here."

on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 23d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine bundred and five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"By the President:
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

# TO RETURN THE FLAGS.

# Confederate Standards May Be Restor-

ed to Their Former Owners. The Senate has passed the House bill autherizing the Secretary of War to return Union and confederate flags to the states of the regiments by which they were borne in the civil war

When it was proposed in the first Cleve land administration to return the confederate battle flags great opposition was ex-pressed throughout the country. The bill which has just passed both houses caused little discussion and no apparent opposi

Virginia Postmasters Appointed.

# The following fourth-class postmasters



GENERAL VIEW OF THE QUAY AT BAKU.

# FOR RECESS SESSIONS A RUSSIAN MOVEMENT NO FEES FOR SERVICE BORING PARTIES MEET

ploy Heavy Resistant Force.

CHANGE THEIR TACTICS.

Lively Reconnaissance in the Tsinkhetchen District, Manchuria-Mikado's Warships Reported by Kuropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 24 .- A telegram from Huan Mountain, Manchuria,

dated today says: "The Russian reconnaissance in force in the Tsinkhetchen district compelled the Japanese to bring nine battalions and twelve augural committee on public comfort is exguns into action. The gradual advance of acting a fee from each householder or landthe Japanese in that district continues, causing our outposts to withdraw fighting to their main positions.

"On February 22 we had two officers and sixty-two men wounded. "All is quiet elsewhere at the front, with the exception of the usual exchange of

Japanese Ships Off for Vladivostok. General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch dated February 23, sends a report that twenty Japanese torpedo boats and a large warship

### SCOUTING PARTIES BUSY.

are on their way to Vladivostok.

#### Frequent Collisions Reported Along the Sha River.

TOKYO, February 24, noon.-Manchurian reports to the army department say that the shelling of points in the vicinity of the Sha river and collisions between scouting parties of both armies, continued on February 23. Commencing at 1 o'clock on February 23, a Russian battery of heavy guns posted west of Litajentun began shelling Lapatai and its vicinity.

Investigating Alleged Frauds. The diet has been investigating alleged frauds in connection with contracts signed in May last, for the construction of barracks to be used as a depot for the seventh division at Hokkaido. In an address to the throne Chief Quartermaster Tomatsu takes the responsibility for the contracts, al-though his predecessor awarded them privately and without tenders.

The Russian prisoners in Japan number

44,400, of which 616 are officers. Russian Court-Martial Ordered. ST. PETERSBURG, February 24.-Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg, has issued an order of the day ordering the trial by courtmartial of Capt. Davidoff of the 17th Battery of the 1st Regiment of Horse Artillery of the Guards, and three other officers and three men of the 1st Battery of the Guards. Artillery Brigade, in connection with the firing in the direction of Emperor Nicholas of a charge of case shot at the ceremony of blessing the Neva, January 19.
The Grand Duchess Elizabeth has been

### appointed commander of the Fifth Kleff Grenadiers in succession to the late Grand Duke Sergius.

Daring Russian Raiders. MUKDEN, February 24.-A daring Russian raiding party, under the command of Col. Slensmidt, completely destroyed with explosives the bridge south of Haicheng, about ten miles east of Newchwang, February 21, blowing up seventy feet of it.

# TALK OF PEACE SCOUTED.

Representatives of Japan and Russia

Say That War Will Go On. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, last night declared that talk of peace was never more absurd than now. The ambassador said he had positive information from the very highest officials in St. Petersburg that the war will be prosecuted with increasing vigor. It is expected that Gen. Kuropatkin with the opening of the spring campaign will accomplish much in view of the reinforcements he has received. The emperor has every confidence in his military ability.

"The peace talk can have but one object," said Ambassador Cassini, "the assistance of the Japanese loan. It is about time for Japan to raise another loan, and these rumors of peace generally begin at such a time. I can reiterate, in the light of recent advices I have received, in the most emphatic manner that the war in the torious, and not a moment before. The recent disturbances in Russia, while annoy-ing, cannot in the slightest affect the govon to the end, as I have been saying ever since it began. The talk of peace is ridicu-lous, as will be proven by the activities of

Gen. Kuropatkin when the spring cam-paign opens in earnest." Equally positive statements are made at the Japanese legation that Japan, while of has been since the war began, sees no outlook for a cessation of hostilities yet, and is preparing to follow up the victories of last autumn with even more decisive bat-tles in the spring, now that the fall of Port Arthur has released the besieging army there, and it is available for operations in

# ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS.

# Conclusion of Trial at Kishineff-

Twenty-Two Were Sentenced. KISHINEFF, Bessarabia, February 24.-The trial of thirty-one Christians accused of the murder of a Jewess named Spiwok during the anti-Semitic riots was concluded today with the acquittal of nine of the defendants, while twenty-two were sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The latter declared they were exempt from punishment by virtue of the emperor's am-nesty manifesto on the occasion of the birth

# HUNT FOR MISSING SUSPECT.

of the heir to the throne.

# Montclair Police Looking for Coach-

man Suspected of Murder. MONTCLAIR, N. J., February 24.-The police are making every effort to find the coachman who was employed by Mrs. Hannah B. Ross and who has been missing since Mrs. Ross was found dead in the ruins of her burned house yesterday. As proof that Mrs. Ross was murdered and robbed and that the house was fired to conceal the crime, the chief of police points out that a folded portiere was found cover-ing the woman's face so tightly as to leave the impression of her face in the cloth. Jewelry and silverware known to have sylvan

Compelled Japanese to Em- Inaugural Public Comfort The Simplen Tunnel Pierced Committee

# ADVANCE IS CONTINUED RUMOR MEETS DEMISE TASK OF YEARS ENDED

CZAR'S OUTPOSTS FORCED TO PROGRAM OF FIREWORKS EX-HIBIT FOR NIGHT OF MARCH 4.

> March in Parade-Notes of Interest.

The more or less monotonous routine work of the inaugural committee was disturbed today by a rumor which caused considerable worry until the matter had been thoroughly investigated. It was alleged that the inlord who is desirous of renting rooms during the inaugural period to the strangers from out of town. One boarding house keeper said she had been compelled to pay \$5 before her house would be listed as acceptable to the public comfort committee and recommended to the visitors. The rumor circulated and prospered en route until it eached the office of Mr. M. I. Weller, chairman of the inaugural committee on

There the rumor stopped and suffered a humiliating demise. Mr. Weller was angry at first and denounced the rumor most emphatically, and finally informed the repre-senative of The Star flat there was not an iota of truth in the statement. The fact was brought out that several "inaugural room-renting" bureaus have sprung into ex-istence during the past few days, and that they make a charge for "listing" rooms and for securing tenants. This they have a perfect right to do, Mr. Weller explained, but the inaugural committee on public comfort is doing the same work on a larger basis absolutely without cost to the boarding-house keepers and other persons having

rooms for rent.

"I believe I am associated with honest men," said Mr. Weller, "and I believe all the employes of the public comfort committee are honest. When these men are sent to inspect houses for listing they are given explicit instructions not to accept any gratuities of any character whatsoever, and are warned that if this rule is violated and cooms for rent.

gratuities of any character whatsoever, and are warned that if this rule is violated and the violator detected he not only will be discharged, but prosecuted by law.

"This committee is working for the benefit of the visitors to Washington, and is recommending the very best places in the city for the accommodation of the city's guests. There is no cost to anybody, and if anyone makes payment they are being swindled or else they are attempting to bribe the employes of this committee. I warn the residents of Washington who week not to pay a penny to any person, purporting to be from the inaugural com-mittee on public comfort."

Washington has begun to take on its holiday attire. With the sunshine and spring temperature of today flags and bunting have been suspended from the windows of a score of large business houses. The reviewing stands are nearing completion all along the line of march and banks and stores of every description are retiring behind forests of timbers and joists, and the tooting of automobiles and the ringing of car bells is supplemented by the bang-ing of the carpenters' hammers and the buzzing of a temporary saw mill, located al-most in the shadow of the White House. inauguration day will be a week from comorrow, and the holiday season is on.

# Surprise Expressed.

Surprise is expressed by many officials nd employes of the War Department that there is no passageway back of the Presdent's reviewing stand. In approving the application of the inaugural committee on stands for permission to build the stand in front of the White House Col. Bromwell, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, recommended that the stand be built so as to permit of the free passage of people in its rear. He called attention to the confusion that has always resulted from closing the thoroughfare at that point on inauguration day due to the fact that the crowds coming from both directions were estopped from further progress. That was because both side-walks were blocked with stands and the street was closed to traffic by the police. Colonel Bromwell's suggestion for a age way behind the President's stand was concurred in by Secretary Taft and Gen-eral Mackenzie, chief of engineers, and it is not understood why the inaugural commit-

ee falled to carry it into effect. When Mr. John B. Larner, chairman of the inaugural committee on parks and re-viewing stands, was advised as to the position assumed by the officials at the War Department, he expressed surprise, and said he thought the plans had been thor-

"The stands have been under construction for more than a week, and this is the first intimation I have had that any one wanted a passageway under the stands, he said to a representative of The Star.
"The plans were discussed and, I understood, settled. Furthermore, I would not approve of a passageway under the stand, for I think it would be extremely dangerous to permit any one to get under the stand from which the President will review the troops. At present there is a passageway of ten feet width in front of the stand, except where the President's box is located. This is room enough, in the opinion of the members of the com-mittee on parks and reviewing stands." Mr. M. I. Weller was advised today that the cadet battalion from the Virginia Military Institute will not attend the inaugural or participate in the parade, as had been anticipated. The reason given is that these cadets were placed at the end of the cadet brigade, which Gen. Chaffee and Gen. Harries have included in the military grand division. Mr. Weller added that the reason for placing the boys from Virginia last son for placing the boys from Virginia last was that Virginia is last on the alpha-betical list, and that the alphabetical order s being followed in making the assignments.

Mr. B. H. Warner today received applications from the Adrian Bugle Club of Adrian, Mich., asking to be assigned a place in line. The organization will come thirty strong, in command of J. W. Kirk, and is exceptionally well uniformed and

The Commercial Republican Club of Pittsburg also wants to march on inauguration day and has so advised Mr. Warner. Major T. L. Harper, representing the Americus Ciub of Pittsburg, is in Washington ar-ranging for the dinner which the club will give at the Raleigh on the evening of

# Public Order Committee.

The last meeting of the committee on public order, Maj. Richard Sylvester, chairman, will be held at the Arlington Hotel Tuesday night. It is likely that the members of the committee will be commissioned Monday and sworn in at the meeting Tuesday night. Maj. Sylvester will swear in the visiting detectives Tuesday and Wednesday.

Railroad Ticket Agency. The joint railroad ticket agency to be conducted during the inauguration will shortly be established in the building at the northeast corner of 11th street and Penn-

Through the Alps.

SWISS PRESIDENT CONGRATU-LATES THE KING OF ITALY.

List of High School Pupils Who Will | Completion of the Greatest Work of Subterranean Engineering in the World.

> GONDO, Switzerland, February 24.-Piercing of the Simplon tunnel through the Alps was completed at 7:20 o'clock this morn-

> The meeting of the two boring parties (Swiss and Italian) was signaled throughout Switzerland by ringing of church bells and salutes by cannon.

The work of preparing the tunnel for a permanent way will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped to inaugurate the tunnel about March 20.

According to contract the tunnel must be ready for traffic on May 15 next. As soon as the boring is thoroughly completed and the track laid a smaller tunnel is to be constructed, parallel to the large one, which will be increased in size so as to permit of traffic both ways at the same

BERNE. Switzerland. February 24 .-President Ruchet sent congratulatory mes-sages by telegraph to King Victor Em-manuel and Premier Giolitti today on the piercing of the Simplon mountain, express-ing the hope that the great work would further strengthen the friendship between

## Over Six Years in Puilding.

A cablegram received at the State Department today from Consul Washington at Geneva announces the successful completion of the greatest work of subterranean engineering in the world. His dis-

"Simplon pierced. News received with general rejoicing and firing of salutes." The famous Simplon tunnel was begun in August, 1898, and is the longest tunnel in August, 1898, and is the longest tunnel in the world, being twelve and one-half miles in length and costing \$20,000,000, which is borne equally by Italy and Switzerland. The tunnel runs under the Alconnecting Switzerland and Italy, beginning at Brigue, in the former country, and ending at Iselle in Italy. It is lower than any of the other Alpine tunnels, and running through solid granite was constructed. ning through solid granite was constructed under the greatest engineering difficulties. In fact, to surmount these the engineers method of tunneling, greatly advancing possibilities in that direction.

# Many Unexpected Obstacles.

Many unexpected obstacles were encountered, the most serious being hot springs which threatened to wreck the whole enterprise and a temperature, which at one time rose to 131 degrees Fahrenheit, making a continuance of the work impossible until the engineers found means of cooling the atmosphere.

Now that the borers have met it

enable the water accumulated in the north gallery to be drawn off. One device which has made it possible to prosecute the work at a rate of speed hitherto unknown in tunnel work is a hy-draulic drill which bores a three-inch hole twenty feet daily into the solid grantte, being forced against the rock under pressure of ten tons. Ten thousand workmen have been kept employed, and owing to the high temperature in the tunnel they work in sprays of ice water in short shifts. The boring has been several times suspended owing to the inrush of the enormous springs which the engineers cleverly employed to furnish power for the work of tunnel drilling and ventilating. But tered about a year ago when the workmen suddenly tapped a vast subterranean lake of boiling water, which obliged them to flee for their lives, and made it impossible to do any work on the northern side

# for many months.

Bearing on the Canal Project. The successful outcome of this great work will probably have an important bearing upon the project of Chief Engineer Wallace of the Panama canal to make that waterway a sea level canal by driving a tunnel four miles long under a mountain to divert the surplus waters of the Chagres river. It is possible that the Panama canal commission will decide to make a personal inspection of the Simplon tunnel before proceeding with its own great enterprise.

# OBJECT TO RETURN OF FLAGS.

# Delaware G. A. R. Post Passes Resolu-

tions of Protest. WILMINGTON, Del., February 24.-Admiral Samuel F. Dupont Post, Grand Army of the Republic of this city, has adopted resolutions protesting against the joint resolution adopted by the House of Representatives at Washington last Tuesday providing for the return to the respective states to which they are accredited of battle flags captured during the civil war now in the custody of the War Department. Adjutant Litzenburg of Dupont Post is in-

structed to communicate with President Roosevelt and urge him not to approve the House resolution should it be concurred in by the Senate.

# AFTER THE MEAT TRUST.

#### Special Grand Jury Drawn at Chicago -Secrecy Maintained. CHICAGO, February 24.-The special

grand jury ordered by Federal Judge Kohlsaat to investigate the alleged meat trust was drawn today. The law requires that the names of the members of the jury be spread on the records.

This will not be done, however, until a few days before March 20, when the grand jury will meet, as it is desired to keep the names secret as long as possible. It is names secret as long as possible. It is said that the government wishes to exmine the record of each man

# WOULD EXTEND THE TIME.

#### President Angell Demurs to Osler's Limitations to Usefulness.

CHICAGO, February 24.-President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan does not subscribe to the statement that men lose their usefulness when they reach the age of sixty years. He has replied to Dr. William Osler, formerly of Johns Hopkins University, who recently declared that men when they reach the age of sixty years should be chloroformed. should be chloroformed. In an address at the annual banquet of the

Bailroad Ticket Agency.

In an address at the annual banquet of the Chicago Alumni Association of the University of Michigan Dr. Angell said: "I would like to extend the time of a man's life, inseast corner of 11th street and Pennia avenue. The joint agency will be (Continued on Twelfth page.)

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In an address at the annual banquet of the University of Michigan Dr. Angell said: "I would like to extend the time of a man's life, instanting the inauguration."

The military secretary is advised of the departure from San Francisco, for Fort Leavenworth, Kans., of the 18th Infantry, forty officers, 437 enlisted men, Colonel Hall commanding, with one contract surgeon and one hospital corps man.

# TWO CENTS.

## SENATOR MORGAN PREVENTED ITS GOING TO CONFERENCE.

For just five seconds today it looked as f the statehood bill would go into the nands of the conferees. It seemed for that brief length of time that nothing could prevent such action. Senator Frye, president pro tem, was just calling for a vote on Senator Beveridge's motion favoring the sending of the statehood bill to conference when Senator Morgan, who had previously asked whether such a motion had been agreed to, interrupted to say that he had the floor and wished to make some remarks the Senate clock indicated that the hour of noon had arrived, at which time the Senate, by previous arrangement, was to resume the consideration of the Swayne case. There was time to secure a vote, but there was not time to permit of any other interrup-tion. So it was that as Senator Morgan announced that he wished to make some remarks on the pending motion the chair said that the hour of noon had arrived,

mpeachment. The effort to get the vote which came so near being realized followed much preliminary work on the part of the friends of the statehood bill. Conference after conference had been held in order that an agreement might be secured to throw the statehood bill into the hands of the conferees. Senator Bailey is working hard to secure this object, and he has the support in the Senate of probably fifteen demo-cratic senators. This gives an ample majority for sending the bill to conference In fact nothing can prevent such action now except open fillbustering. Senator Teller has been won over to this

view, as have many other leaders, and it is confidently believed by advocates of the Senate committee bill that by tomorrow morning there will be no evidence of democratic opposition or opposition from any quarter to the proposition to let the bill go to the conferees. That, however, will be but one step in the progress of the measure. Then will come the great difficulty of securing an agreement between the Senate and the House of Representatives. The two houses must be gotten together in some way without either house sacrificing everything. It is very well understood in the Senate that if Speaker Cannon holds out for the that if Speaker Cannon holds out for the House bill unchanged there can be no statehood legislation in this Congress. The House must make some concessions or the minority of the Senate will simply resort to their right under the rules to see that no further action is taken. Even should the conferees bring in a report by which the Senate should recede and agree to the House oill, such a report would never go further than would be necessary to make it known. There could be no vote on it, as at this late day in the session it would be a very easy matter to prevent a vote, especially in view of the large number of appropriation bills and various business of importance that is

There is little doubt that the Senate could be brought around to the making of some concessions to the House. But these concessions would only be made in exchange for some concessions on the part of the House. The proceedings in the Senate towhen the bill again comes up, will probably show whether or not it will be ossible to secure the enactment of any part of the bill at this session.

# JUVENILE ASYLUM AFIRE.

#### Remarkable Escape of 1,200 Children From Burning Edifice. NEW YORK, February 24.-Fire which started in the New York Juvenile Asylum

at 176th street and Amsterdam avenue today spread so rapidly that it was soon beyond control of the emergency fire brigade There were 1,200 children in the building at the time, but fifteen minutes after the fire started it was believed that all had escaped.

# THE DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

Ballot at Dover Today Ineffective, as Usual. DOVER, Del., February 24.-The ballot

as follows: Addicks, 12: Saulsbury, 10; Henry A. Duont, 8; T. Coleman Dupont, 6; Hughes, 6. Total vote, 42; necessary to a choice, 22; The joint assembly separated until noon

for United States senator today resulted

# NEW FUND PROPOSED.

# To Install System at Princeton Univer-

sity-Committee Appointed. PRINCETON, N. J., February 24.-A movement to raise a fund of \$2,500,000 to add to the endowment of Princeton Univernaugurated by the board of trustees of the

iniversity. The board has appointed a committee of fifty alumni, who are prominent in the professional and commercial life of the east and middle west. Cleveland H. Dodge of New York is chairman of the committee and George W. Burleigh of New York is

The movement is in accord with the recommendations of President Woodrow

# FATAL FIRE IN MILWAUKEE. Fireman Killed and Five Injured-

Property Loss \$40,000. MILWAUKEE, Wis., February 24.-One fireman was killed, five were injured and

# Personal Mention.

William A. Pinkerton of Chicago of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, is in the city. He is registered at the Shoreham. Former Governor John H. McGraw of Seattle, Wash., is a guest at the Raleigh. Col. Jack Chinn of Kentucky is at the Riggs. Colonel Chinn is in Washington to

Mrs. W. C. Blanchard of Louisiana, wife of Governor Blanchard, with her daughter, Miss Aston Blanchard, arrived today, and are at the Riggs. Governor Blanchard, with his staff, will arrive next week to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. Judge B. T. Burwell of the United States circuit court, Oklahoma City, Okla., is a guest at the Ebbitt.

Judge T. N. Robnett, United States com-

attend the inaugural.

missioner, of Ardmore, I. T., is stopping at the Raleigh. Mr. John E. Hawkshaw, who has been ill for the past few months, has entirely recovered.

Rev. Samuel M. Hamilton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., and his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hamil-

# LATION TO AMOUNT GIVEN.

### on the pending motion. At that moment The Three Stages of Progress in a "Po'k Bar'l" Measure Set Forth.

Some of the members of the House who signed the petition to the committee on rules asking for consideration of the public buildings "po'k bar'l" bill are becoming restless over the public criticism of that measure and are withdrawing their names from the paper. It is confidently claimed by the House leaders that if a test vote comes in the open House with a yea and nay vote a great many more of the men who signed the paper will run to cover. It is said that quite a number of men who put their names to the petition had not analyzed the bill, but took it in the general acceptance of its being a proposition to erect public buildings in towns where

they are needed. The claim of the House leaders who are fighting the measure is that the bill was not framed along the line of uniform service to the public good, but that many of its provisions could well be spared at this stage when the public revenues are low vided for at a moderate rental, representing interest at the rate of 1 or 1½ per cent on the proposed investment.

### A Further Analysis.

The "po'k bar'l" bill has been further analyzed by some of those who wanted to dig into its innermost recesses for some of

It is found that quite a number of small towns are included in the appropriations. As an example, Paris, Tenn., with a population of 2.018, is to have a \$50,000 public building. At present the post office at Paris, with receipts of only \$6,700 a year, is accommodated at a rental of \$248 a year. But in asking for a \$50,000 public building they designate it as a custom house as well as oost office. Some of the other instances of large appropriations for small towns are cited. For instance, Trinidad, Col., with a population of 5,345, is given a \$60,000 building. The present rent is \$875 a year. The little town of McComb, Ill., with a populaittle town of McComb, Ill., with a popula-tion of just 30 people more than Trinidad, only gets a \$50,000 building, but then the postal receipts are less. McComb pays \$700 a year rent. Clarinda, Iowa, which has only 3,276 population, is given \$45,000, although the postal service is accommodated now at a rental of \$628 a year. Niles, Mich., with a

population of 4,287, gets a \$30,000 building: Kingston, N. C., has 4,106 population and The state of Mississippi fares pretty well. The town of Greenville, with 7,642 popula-tion, gets \$50,000. The town of Gulfport, with only 1,060 population, gets \$50,000 for post office and custom house. At present a post office and custom house. At present the post office is accommodated at the rate of \$221 a year. The town of Yazoo City, which is in the district of Leader John Sharp Williams of the minority, having a population of 4,494, gets a \$40,000 building. Tennessee does pretty well, too. Knox-ville gets a \$100,000 building, but that is a town of 82,000 and a growing commercial city. Columbia, with a population of 6,000, is given \$70,000, and Johnson City, with a

population of 4,600, gets \$50,000. Murfrees oro, with a population of 4,000, gets \$30,-Texarkana, Texas, with a population of 5,256, gets \$100,000 for a court house and post office. Nocogdoches, Texas, with a population of less than 2,000, is given \$25,-000, but Texas has a very competent man on the committee on public buildings and grounds. But Sheridan, Wyo., has less population than Nocogdoches by 300, but gets \$60.000. Sumter, S. C., with a population

### of 5,763, gets \$50,000, and the same amount is given to the town of Anderson, S. C., with about the same population.

The Three Stages. The foregoing are only a few of the appropriations taken at random from the bill, and are selected from the items relating to towns of small population. In those towns the amount is for the purchase of a site and the erection of the building. Another class of cases in the bill relates to the erection of buildings on sites now owned by the government. There really are three stages in a 'po'k bar'l" bill. The first is to authorize the purchase of a site. sity, in order to make it possible to install

Then the next Congress may come fora system of tutors or preceptors, has been ward and say that as the government owns a site a building ought to be put up, and the money for it secured. The third step is to come ir some time later and say that the first appropriation was inadequate and to ask for an increase. In the pending bill the committee asks for forty-seven increases of appropriations, amounting to nearly \$2,000,000. These increases are in addition to appropriations made at a time when the revenues were ample and no such

olicy of economy was being practiced as this Congress contemplates. Under the classification of buildings to be constructed on sites now owned by the be constructed on sites now owned by the government, the little town of Florence, Ala., with a population of 6,500 gets \$50,-000. Pine Bluff, Ark., gets \$75,000, the town having a population of 11,000. Ocala, Fia., with a population of less than 4,000 gets \$75,000. Valdosto, Ga., with a population of 6,500 is given \$125,000. In these two towns the public building is to serve as a court house as well as a next office. Bed. fireman was killed, five were injured and property valued at \$40,000 was destroyed in a fire today in the planing mill of the International Woodwork Company.

Towns the planing is to serve as a court house as well as a post office. Bedford, Ind., gets \$50,000 for a post office, with a population of 6,115, and Marion, Ind., with a population of 17,377 gets away with \$100,000 flat. Webster City, Iowa, doesn't do so poorly, however, for with a popula-tion of only 4,613 it pares off \$70,000. Mason City, Iowa, with a population of 6,700 gets the same amount. Crookston, Minn., with a population of 5,300 gets \$50,000.

The little town of Bluefields, W. Va., with a population of 4,000, is given \$100,000 for a post office and court house. Bessemer, Ala., with 6,300 pop lation, gets only \$55,000, and Chippewa Falls, Wis., with a population of 8,000, gets \$70,000. These are only

few of the items in this class. The "entering wedge" class, that is, appropriations for the purchase of sites, con-tains 47 items of appropriation, running tains 47 items of appropriation, running from \$5,000 to \$70,000. Troy, Ala., is at the foot of the list, getting only \$5,000, but that's about a dollar and a quarter for each inhabitant. Gadsden, Ala., gets \$7,000 on a population of 4,200. Moscow, Idaho, with a population of only 2,484, gets away with \$15,000, and Plymouth, Mass., which is not an incorporated town, is given \$12,-003. Cocomo, Ind., gets dollar for dollar almost for its inhabitants—10,000. Esther-ville. Iowa. goes Cocomo several better, ville, Iowa, goes Cocomo several better, however, and gets \$8,000 for 3,200 inhabitants. Shenandoah, Iowa, also comes up strong with \$5,000 for 3,500 inhabitants, Fayetteville, N. C., gets \$10,000 for 4,600 inhabitants, and Corsicana, Texas, gets \$7,000 for 9,300 inhabitants. Three other towns in Texas get sums ranging as high as \$15,000.

Doesn't Represent Total Expense. In all of these cases the postal service is

# THE STATEHOOD BILL PUBLIC BUILDING BILL

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tion and classification ad-

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send their announcements

for Saturday's Star either

to the main office or branch offices as early as possible Saturday morning.

To insure proper inser-

# Members Withdrawing Their Names From Petition.

# A FURTHER ANALYSIS

# SHOWS DISPROPORTION OF POPU-